Nova’s Guide to Life Cycles and Reproduction

Explore the wonder of life with Nova the Owl – from tiny beginnings to amazing transformations!

- **Reproduction is the biological process by which new individual organisms—offspring—are produced from their 'parents'.**
- **Mammals, such as humans and lions, typically give birth to live young and provide milk to nourish them as they grow.**
- **Birds, including owls, reproduce by laying hard-shelled eggs in nests, which must be kept warm by the parent until they hatch.**
- **Amphibians, such as frogs, often lay jelly-like eggs in water, which hatch into larvae that undergo a dramatic change called metamorphosis.**
- **Insects often follow a life cycle involving four stages: egg, larva, pupa, and adult, with each stage looking very different from the last.**
- **Fertilisation occurs when the male and female reproductive cells join together to start the development of a new life.**

Did you know? Did you know? Some animals, like the female seahorse, lay eggs into a special pouch on the male seahorse's body. The male carries the eggs until they are ready to hatch, showing that nature has many unique ways to look after offspring!

Key vocabulary: Reproduction · Offspring · Mammal · Amphibian · Metamorphosis · Fertilisation · Embryo